



# INTERPERSONAL TACT

(This card is used to facilitate instruction, questions to ask – answers ETC... If the back is required – that's OK – but try to limit to one card for reference)

## What is Interpersonal Tact and how does it effect organizational moral?

Effectively interacting with others depends on knowing what others perceive. It relies on accepting the character, reactions, and motives of yourself and others.

Interpersonal tact combines the following skills:

- Recognizing Diversity
- Displaying Self-Control
- Balance
- Stability

### 1. How do you Recognize Diversity ?

Example: World War II, Marines from the Navajo Nation formed a group of radio communications specialists called the Navajo Code Talkers.

### 2. How do you implement Self control?

(Create two scenarios where a leader is calm under pressure and where a Leader loses control)

### 3. What are Emotional Factors?

An Army leader's self-control, balance, and stability greatly affect their ability to interact with others. People have hopes, fears, concerns, and dreams. Understanding that emotional energy sparks motivation and endurance is a powerful leadership tool.

### 4. Why is BALANCE important in effecting communication?

Emotionally balanced leaders are able to display the right emotion for a given situation and can read others' emotional state. They draw on experience to provide subordinates the proper perspective on unfolding events

### 5. What is Stability?

Effective leaders are steady, levelheaded when under pressure and fatigued, and calm in the face of danger. These characteristics stabilize subordinates who are always looking to their leader's

Examples:

- Calm and rational under pressure.
- Do not give in to the temptation to do what personally feels good.
- If under great stress, it might feel better to vent—but will that help the organization?